Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating ~~Use of papaverine-like vasodilator for the production of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of~~ an ophthalmological dysfunction ~~dysfunctions~~ which is ~~are~~ linked to circulatory disturbances of the eye or which can ~~are to~~ be attributed to circulatory disturbances of the eye, comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising a papaverine-like vasodialator, wherein said ~~the~~ pharmaceutical composition is administered ~~to be applied~~ topically to said ~~the~~ eye.

2. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~Use as set forth in~~ claim 1 wherein ~~characterised in that~~ the papaverine-like vasodilator is selected from the group consisting of ~~which consists of~~ papaverine, ethaverine, moxaverine, elziverine, their pharmacologically compatible salts and mixtures thereof.

3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~Use as set forth in one of the preceding claims characterised in that~~ wherein the ophthalmological dysfunction ~~dysfunctions~~ is ~~are~~ selected from the group consisting of ~~which consists of~~ glaucoma and an ophthalmological dysfunction ~~dysfunctions~~ linked to diabetes~~, for example neovascularisation glaucoma, and diabetic retinopathy~~.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~Use as set forth in one of claims 1 through 3 characterised in that~~ wherein the pharmaceutical composition is in a ~~the~~ form selected from the group consisting of eye drops, eye ointments, eye spray, eye tablet, gel, suspension, emulsion, powder and ~~or~~ granules.

5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~Use as set forth in one of the preceding claims characterised in that~~ wherein the pharmaceutical composition ~~additionally~~ includes a viscosity regulator, wherein the viscosity regulator has a viscosity-increasing action.

6. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~Use as set forth in~~ claim 5 ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the viscosity regulator is selected from the group ~~which consists~~ consisting of chondroitin sulfate, polyacrylamide, polyacrylic acid, polyacrylic resins, polyethylene glycol, cellulose derivatives, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, hyaluronic acid, hyaluronates and mixtures thereof.

7. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition which includes a papaverine-like vasodilator and a pharmacologically compatible viscosity regulator, wherein the papaverine-like vasodilator is selected from the group ~~which consists~~ consisting of moxaverine, its pharmacologically compatible salts and mixtures

thereof, and wherein the viscosity regulator is selected from the group ~~which consists~~ consisting of chondroitin sulfate, polyacrylamide, polyacrylic acid, polyacrylic resins, polyethylene glycol, cellulose derivatives, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, hyaluronic acid, hyaluronates and mixtures thereof.

8. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition as set forth in claim 7 wherein ~~characterised in that~~ the pharmaceutical composition is in a ~~the~~ form selected from the group consisting of eye drops, eye ointments, eye spray, eye tablet, gel, suspension, emulsion, powder and ~~or~~ granules.

9. (New) The method according to claim 3 wherein said ophthalmological dysfunction linked to diabetes is selected from the group consisting of neovascularisation glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy.